YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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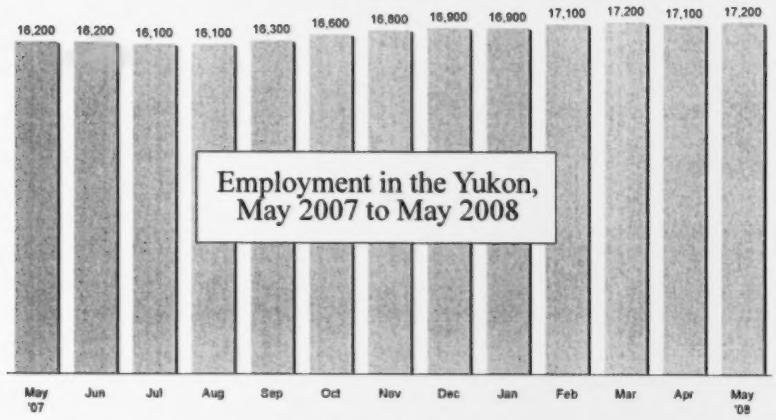
Yukon Employment
May 2008



Yukon's labour force increased by 900 from May 2007 (17,000) to May 2008 (17,900). Of the May 2008 figure, 17,200 were employed and 700, or 3.9%, were unemployed. One year ago, in May 2007, there were 17,000 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,200 were employed and 800, or 4.7%, were unemployed.

May 2008 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	17,900
• Employment:	17,200
• Unemployment:	700
• Unemployment rate:	3.9%
-Last month	*3.9%*
-One year ago	*4.7%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/ or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

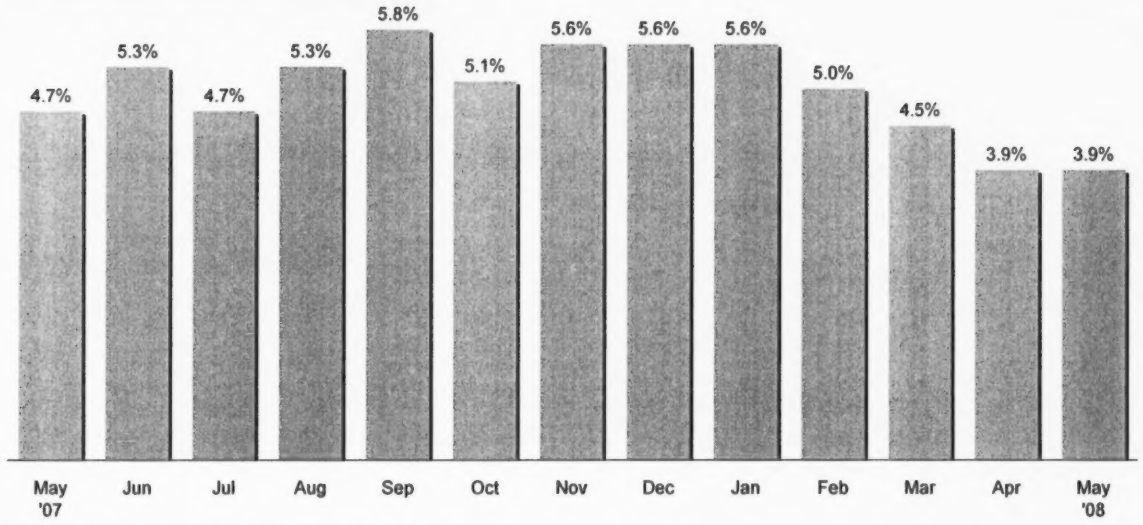
Figures From Across Canada—May 2008

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**17,200**	**700**	**3.9%**
Canada	17,144,400	1,117,200	6.1%
Newfoundland & Labrador	224,700	32,200	12.5%
P.E.I.	71,000	7,500	9.6%
Nova Scotia	449,300	40,400	8.2%
New Brunswick	362,900	35,400	8.9%
Quebec	3,885,400	313,200	7.5%
Ontario	6,711,600	456,000	6.4%
Manitoba	605,000	26,600	4.2%
Saskatchewan	509,400	21,800	4.1%
Alberta	2,007,700	75,900	3.6%
B.C.	2,317,400	108,200	4.5%

This table shows that Yukon ranks second in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (3.9%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.6%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (12.5%) was highest.

Note: the NWT's figure of 7.0% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 8.4% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and therefore are not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. They also, along with Yukon figures, are three-month moving averages, and therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month to month basis:

		Percentage points*
2008	• April to May	0.0
	• March to April	-0.6
	• February to March	-0.5
	• January to February	-0.6
2007	• Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	0.5
	• September to October	-0.7
	• August to September	0.5
	• July to August	0.6
	• June to July	-0.6
	• May to June	0.6
	• April to May	0.0

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

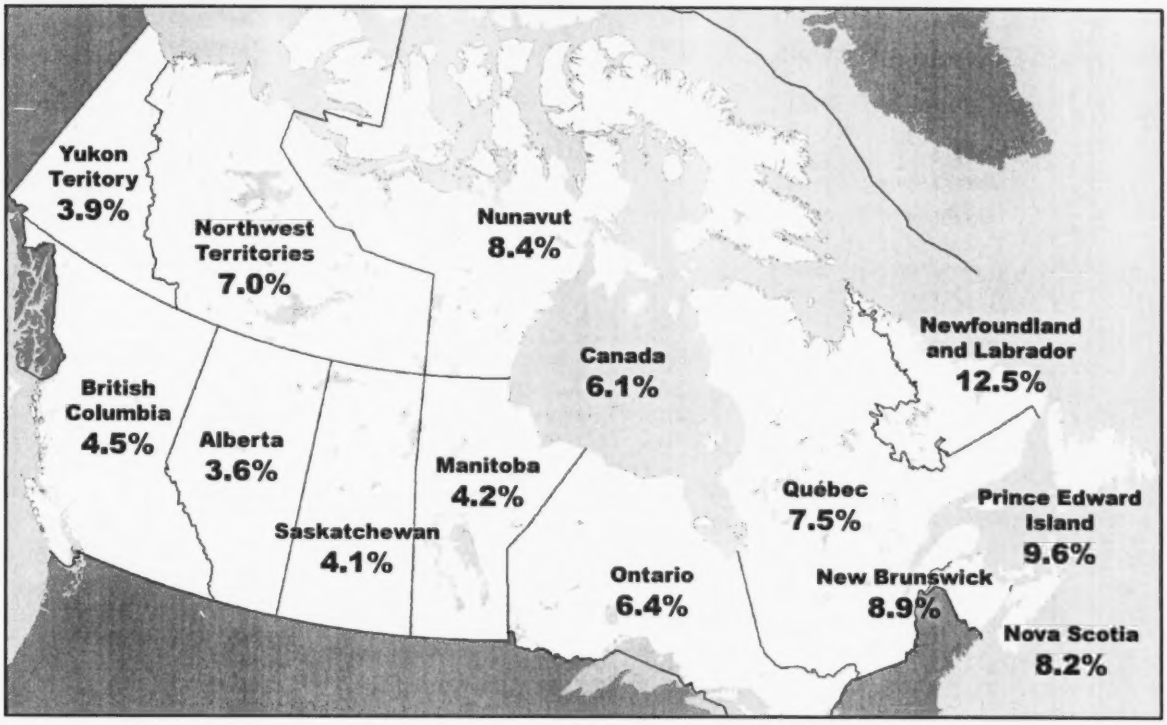
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey, or LFS, has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for May has been 9.3%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between March and April in previous years, since 1995 the rate has fallen 2 times, risen 8 times and stayed the same four times.

	April	May	Change
2008	3.9%	3.9%	0.0%
2007	4.7%	4.7%	0.0%
2006	4.4%	4.9%	0.5%
2005	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%
2004	6.3%	6.8%	0.5%
2003	9.6%	10.7%	1.1%
2002	9.0%	9.5%	0.5%
2001	11.7%	13.8%	2.1%
2000	9.3%	10.5%	1.2%
1999	14.0%	14.5%	0.5%
1998	15.1%	14.4%	-0.7%
1997	13.6%	13.6%	0.0%
1996	9.9%	9.2%	-0.7%
1995	7.6%	8.7%	1.1%
Average 1995 to 2008	**8.9%**	**9.3%**	**0.4%**

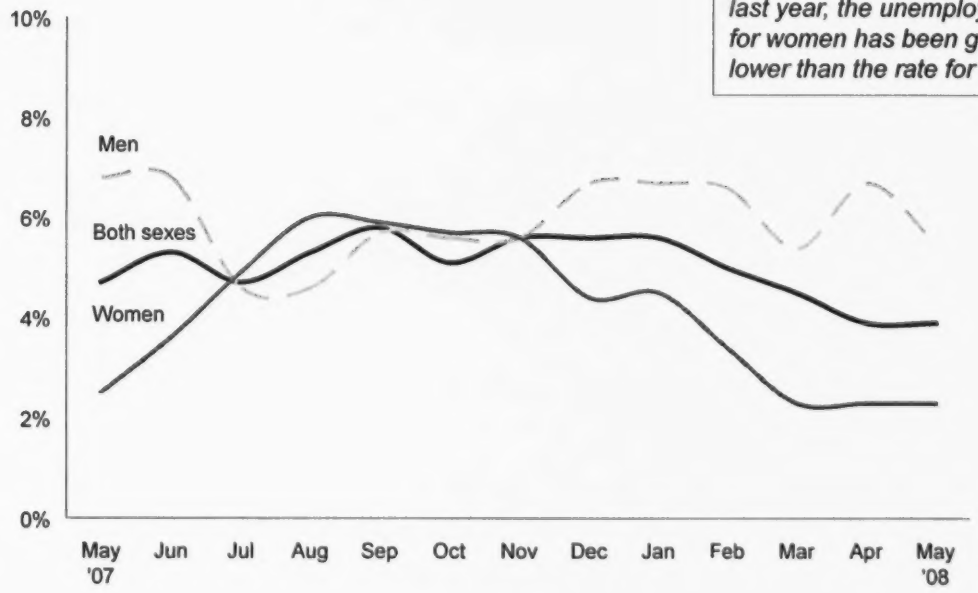
Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Yukon — May 2008



Note: The unemployment rates for Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over

This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been generally lower than the rate for men.



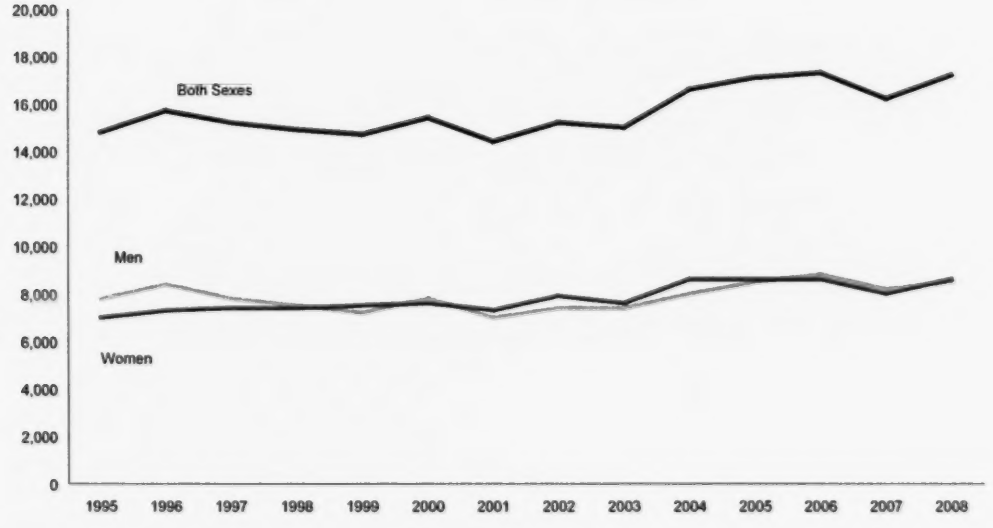
Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	May	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	Apr	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,100	8,500	8,700	700	600	200
	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	Nov	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,800	8,400	8,400	1,000	500	500
	Oct	17,600	8,900	8,700	16,600	8,400	8,200	900	500	500
	Sep	17,200	8,700	8,500	16,300	8,200	8,000	1,000	500	500
	Aug	17,000	8,700	8,300	16,100	8,200	7,900	900	400	500
	Jul	16,900	8,700	8,200	16,100	8,300	7,800	800	400	400
	Jun	17,100	8,800	8,400	16,200	8,200	8,100	900	600	300
	May	17,000	8,800	8,100	16,200	8,200	8,000	800	600	200
2006	May (r)	18,200	9,400	8,800	17,300	8,800	8,600	900	600	300
2005	May (r)	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	700	300
2004	May (r)	17,700	8,800	9,000	16,600	8,000	8,600	1,200	800	400
2003	May (r)	16,800	8,400	8,400	15,000	7,400	7,600	1,800	1,000	700
2002	May (r)	16,800	8,500	8,300	15,200	7,400	7,900	1,600	1,100	500
2001	May (r)	16,700	8,500	8,200	14,400	7,000	7,300	2,300	1,500	800
2000	May (r)	17,200	9,000	8,300	15,400	7,800	7,600	1,800	1,200	600
1999	May (r)	17,300	9,000	8,300	14,700	7,200	7,500	2,500	1,700	800
1998	May (r)	17,400	9,100	8,200	14,900	7,500	7,400	2,500	1,700	900
1997	May (r)	17,700	9,300	8,300	15,200	7,800	7,400	2,400	1,500	900
1996	May (r)	17,300	9,300	8,000	15,700	8,400	7,300	1,600	900	800
1995	May (r)	16,100	8,600	7,500	14,800	7,800	7,000	1,400	900	500
Average May 1995 to 2008		**17,300**	**8,900**	**8,400**	**15,700**	**7,900**	**7,800**	**1,600**	**1,100**	**600**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

Number of Employed for May, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2008



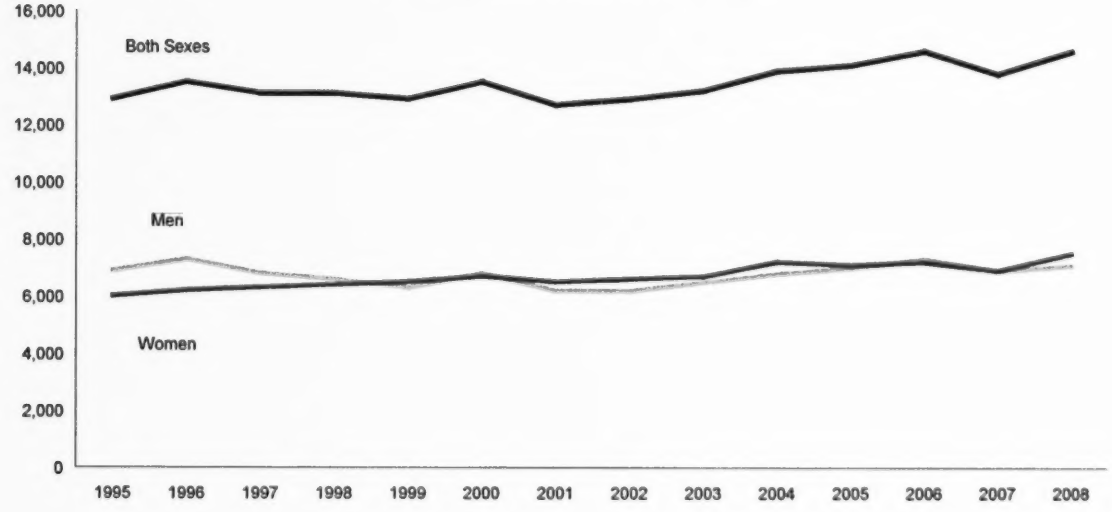
Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	Apr	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,600	7,100	7,400	300	300	*
	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	600	300	300
	Oct	14,700	7,300	7,500	14,100	7,000	7,100	600	300	400
	Sep	14,400	7,100	7,300	13,700	6,800	6,900	600	300	300
	Aug	14,300	7,100	7,200	13,700	6,800	6,900	500	300	300
	Jul	14,200	7,200	7,000	13,700	6,900	6,800	500	300	200
	Jun	14,500	7,300	7,200	13,800	6,800	7,000	600	400	200
	May	14,400	7,300	7,100	13,800	6,900	6,900	500	400	200
2006	May (r)	15,100	7,600	7,400	14,600	7,300	7,200	500	300	200
2005	May (r)	14,800	7,500	7,300	14,100	7,000	7,100	700	600	200
2004	May (r)	14,800	7,400	7,400	13,900	6,800	7,200	800	600	300
2003	May (r)	14,400	7,200	7,200	13,200	6,500	6,700	1,200	700	500
2002	May (r)	14,100	7,100	7,000	12,900	6,200	6,600	1,200	900	300
2001	May (r)	14,400	7,200	7,200	12,700	6,200	6,500	1,700	1,000	600
2000	May (r)	14,700	7,600	7,100	13,500	6,800	6,700	1,200	800	400
1999	May (r)	14,600	7,500	7,100	12,900	6,300	6,500	1,800	1,200	600
1998	May (r)	14,900	7,800	7,100	13,100	6,600	6,400	1,800	1,200	600
1997	May (r)	14,800	7,900	7,000	13,100	6,800	6,300	1,700	1,100	700
1996	May (r)	14,600	7,800	6,800	13,500	7,300	6,200	1,100	600	500
1995	May (r)	13,900	7,500	6,400	12,900	6,900	6,000	1,000	600	400
Average May 1995 to 2008		**14,600**	**7,500**	**7,100**	**13,500**	**6,800**	**6,700**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

Number of Employed for May, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2008



Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Apr	3.9	6.7	2.3	2.0	4.1	*
	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Nov	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
	Oct	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.1	5.3
	Sep	5.8	5.7	5.9	4.2	4.2	4.1
	Aug	5.3	4.6	6.0	3.5	4.2	4.2
	Jul	4.7	4.6	4.9	3.5	4.2	2.9
	Jun	5.3	6.8	3.6	4.1	5.5	2.8
	May	4.7	6.8	2.5	3.5	5.5	2.8
2006	May (r)	4.9	6.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	2.7
2005	May (r)	5.0	7.7	3.4	4.7	8.0	2.7
2004	May (r)	6.8	9.1	4.4	5.4	8.1	4.1
2003	May (r)	10.7	11.9	8.3	8.3	9.7	6.9
2002	May (r)	9.5	12.9	6.0	8.5	12.7	4.3
2001	May (r)	13.8	17.6	9.8	11.8	13.9	8.3
2000	May (r)	10.5	13.3	7.2	8.2	10.5	5.6
1999	May (r)	14.5	18.9	9.6	12.3	16.0	8.5
1998	May (r)	14.4	18.7	11.0	12.1	15.4	8.5
1997	May (r)	13.6	16.1	10.8	11.5	13.9	10.0
1996	May (r)	9.2	9.7	10.0	7.5	7.7	7.4
1995	May (r)	8.7	10.5	6.7	7.2	8.0	6.3
Average May 1995 to 2008		**9.3**	**11.8**	**6.8**	**7.6**	**9.8**	**6.0**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

Yukon's Employment - *seasonally unadjusted figures*

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (*unadjusted*)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2008	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	Apr	17,500	16,700	800	6,100	4.6	74.2	70.8
	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
	Nov	17,500	16,500	1,000	5,900	5.7	74.8	70.5
	Oct	17,600	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.2	71.8
	Sep	17,700	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.6	71.8
	Aug	17,800	16,900	800	5,600	4.5	76.4	72.5
	Jul	17,500	16,800	700	5,800	4.0	75.1	72.1
	Jun	17,300	16,300	900	6,100	5.2	74.2	70.0
	May	16,800	15,900	900	6,600	5.4	71.8	67.9
2006	May (r)	17,900	17,000	900	5,600	5.0	75.8	72.0
2005	May (r)	17,700	16,800	1,000	5,800	5.6	75.3	71.5
2004	May (r)	17,500	16,200	1,200	5,800	6.9	75.1	69.5
2003	May (r)	16,600	14,700	1,900	5,900	11.4	73.8	65.3
2002	May (r)	16,500	14,800	1,700	5,300	10.3	75.7	67.9
2001	May (r)	16,500	14,000	2,400	5,200	14.5	76.0	64.5
2000	May (r)	16,900	14,900	2,000	4,800	11.8	77.5	68.3
1999	May (r)	17,000	14,300	2,700	4,700	15.9	78.3	65.9
1998	May (r)	17,200	14,400	2,800	4,700	16.3	78.5	65.8
1997	May (r)	17,400	14,800	2,600	4,700	14.9	78.7	67.0
1996	May (r)	17,000	15,200	1,800	4,300	10.6	79.4	71.0
1995	May (r)	15,900	14,400	1,500	4,600	9.4	77.6	70.2
Average May 1995 to 2008		**17,000**	**15,300**	**1,700**	**5,300**	**10.1**	**76.3**	**68.5**

***Note:** Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
	Apr	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Nov	16,500	13,600	82.4%	2,900	17.6%
	Oct	16,800	14,300	85.1%	2,500	14.9%
	Sep	16,800	14,700	87.5%	2,100	12.5%
	Aug	16,900	15,000	88.8%	2,000	11.8%
	Jul	16,800	14,500	86.3%	2,300	13.7%
	Jun	16,300	13,600	83.4%	2,700	16.6%
	May	15,900	13,300	83.6%	2,600	16.4%
2006	May (r)	17,000	14,300	84.1%	2,700	15.9%
2005	May (r)	16,800	14,400	85.7%	2,300	13.7%
2004	May (r)	16,200	13,600	84.0%	2,700	16.7%
2003	May (r)	14,700	12,500	85.0%	2,200	15.0%
2002	May (r)	14,800	11,800	79.7%	3,000	20.3%
2001	May (r)	14,000	11,300	80.7%	2,700	19.3%
2000	May (r)	14,900	11,700	78.5%	3,200	21.5%
1999	May (r)	14,300	11,600	81.1%	2,700	18.9%
1998	May (r)	14,400	11,900	82.6%	2,500	17.4%
1997	May (r)	14,800	11,700	79.1%	3,100	20.9%
1996	May (r)	15,200	12,800	84.2%	2,400	15.8%
1995	May (r)	14,400	12,200	84.7%	2,200	15.3%
Average May 1995 to 2008		**15,300**	**12,700**	**83.0%**	**2,700**	**17.0%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2008	May	16,900	2,900	14,000
	Apr	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300
2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600
	Nov	16,500	3,000	13,600
	Oct	16,800	2,900	13,800
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000
	Aug	16,900	2,800	14,100
	Jul	16,800	2,600	14,200
	Jun	16,300	2,400	13,900
	May	15,900	2,100	13,800

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2006	(r) May	17,000	2,100	14,900
2005	(r) May	16,800	1,900	14,800
2004	(r) May	16,200	1,500	14,800
2003	(r) May	14,700	1,500	13,200
2002	(r) May	14,800	1,700	13,100
2001	(r) May	14,000	1,600	12,400
2000	(r) May	14,900	1,900	13,000
1999	(r) May	14,300	1,400	12,900
1998	(r) May	14,400	1,800	12,600
1997	(r) May	14,800	2,100	12,600
1996	(r) May	15,200	2,300	12,900
1995	(r) May	14,400	2,000	12,400
Average May 1995 to 2008		**15,300**	**1,900**	**13,400**

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
	Apr	16,700	6,300	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	Nov	16,500	6,300	7,800	2,500	10,300
	Oct	16,800	6,400	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Sep	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,600	10,200
	Aug	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Jul	16,800	6,500	7,600	2,700	10,300
	Jun	16,300	6,200	7,200	2,900	10,100
	May	15,900	6,200	7,100	2,600	9,700
2006	May (r)	17,000	6,100	8,200	2,800	11,000
2005	May (r)	16,800	6,400	7,400	3,000	10,400
2004	May (r)	16,200	6,200	7,500	2,500	10,000
2003	May (r)	14,700	5,800	6,400	2,500	8,900
2002	May (r)	14,800	6,000	6,100	2,700	8,800
2001	May (r)	14,000	6,100	5,100	2,900	8,000
2000	May (r)	14,900	6,000	5,800	3,100	8,900
1999	May (r)	14,300	6,100	5,300	2,900	8,200
1998	May (r)	14,400	6,000	6,100	2,300	8,400
1997	May (r)	14,800	5,600	6,800	2,400	9,200
1996	May (r)	15,200	5,400	7,500	2,300	9,800
1995	May (r)	14,400	5,100	6,900	2,400	9,300
Average May 1995 to 2008		**15,300**	**6,000**	**6,700**	**2,700**	**9,400**

** includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2008	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500
	Apr	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,700	7,400
	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400
	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500
2007	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600
	Nov	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400
	Oct	17,600	2,900	14,800	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,400
	Sep	17,700	3,200	14,500	9,100	7,200	8,600	7,300
	Aug	17,800	3,300	14,500	9,100	7,300	8,600	7,200
	Jul	17,500	3,200	14,300	9,100	7,300	8,400	7,100
	Jun	17,300	2,800	14,500	8,900	7,300	8,400	7,200
	May	16,800	2,500	14,300	8,800	7,200	8,000	7,000

% Change May 2007 to May 2008	
Both	
15+	4.8%
15-24	12.0%
25+	4.2%
Men	
15+	2.3%
25+	2.8%
Women	
15+	8.8%
25+	7.1%

Employed

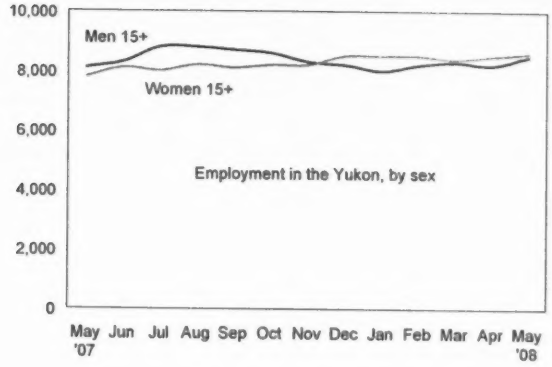
		By age			By sex & age				% Change May 2007 to May 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400	Both	
	Apr	16,700	2,400	14,400	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,400	15+	6.3%
	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300	15-24	4.3%
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300	25+	6.6%
	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300		
2007	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300	Men	
	Nov	16,500	2,300	14,200	8,300	7,100	8,200	7,100	15+	3.7%
	Oct	16,800	2,600	14,200	8,600	7,100	8,200	7,100	25+	2.9%
	Sep	16,800	2,800	14,000	8,700	7,000	8,100	7,000		
	Aug	16,900	2,900	14,100	8,800	7,100	8,200	7,000		
	Jul	16,800	2,900	13,900	8,800	7,100	8,000	6,800	Women	
	Jun	16,300	2,500	13,900	8,300	6,900	8,100	7,000	15+	9.0%
	May	15,900	2,300	13,600	8,100	6,800	7,800	6,900	25+	7.2%

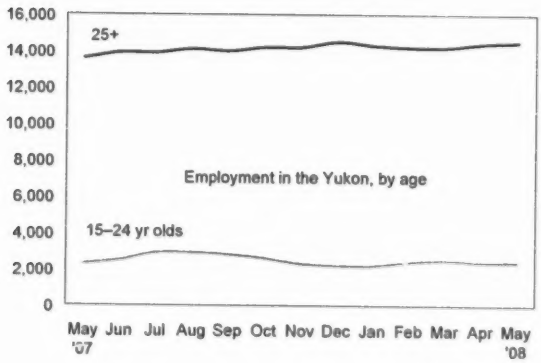
Participation Rate

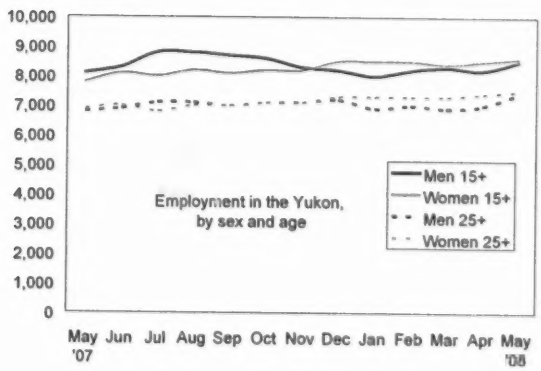
Change (% points) May 2007 to May 2008			By age			By sex & age			
						Men		Women	
			15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
				%			%		
Both		2008 May	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	77.9	73.7	76.5
15+	2.8	Apr	74.2	65.1	76.6	74.6	76.8	73.7	76.3
15-24	8.3	Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
25+	1.9	Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	75.2	76.3
		Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3
Men		2007 Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4
15+	1.1	Nov	74.8	62.8	77.5	75.2	78.7	74.4	76.3
25+	1.3	Oct	75.2	67.4	77.5	76.9	77.7	74.4	76.3
		Sep	75.6	74.4	76.3	77.8	76.6	73.5	76.0
Women		Aug	76.4	76.7	76.3	77.8	77.7	74.1	75.0
15+	5.3	Jul	75.1	74.4	75.3	77.8	77.7	72.4	74.0
25+	3.6	Jun	74.2	63.6	76.3	76.1	77.7	72.4	75.0
		May	71.8	56.8	75.3	75.2	76.6	68.4	72.9

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) May 2007 to May 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
			%			%				
2008	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5	Both	
	Apr	70.8	55.8	75.0	69.5	73.7	72.0	76.3	15+	3.7
	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3	15-24	3.5
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3	25+	3.5
	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3		
2007	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.8	72.6	75.3	Men	
	Nov	70.5	53.5	74.3	70.9	75.5	70.1	73.2	15+	2.0
	Oct	71.8	60.5	74.3	73.5	75.5	70.1	73.2	25+	1.4
	Sep	71.8	65.1	73.7	74.4	74.5	69.2	72.9		
	Aug	72.5	67.4	74.2	75.2	75.5	70.7	72.9	Women	
	Jul	72.1	67.4	73.2	75.2	75.5	69.0	70.8	15+	5.3
	Jun	70.0	56.8	73.2	70.9	73.4	69.8	72.9	25+	3.6
	May	67.9	52.3	71.6	69.2	72.3	66.7	71.9		







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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